§27.119

(b) The register of deeds or other appropriate official in the county where the property is located shall, upon tendering of the customary recording fees, accept all instruments pertaining to the foreclosure which are submitted by the foreclosure commissioner for recordation. The instruments to be accepted shall include, but not be limited to, the foreclosure commissioner's deed. If the foreclosure commissioner elects to include the recitations required under the Statute (12 U.S.C. 3764) in an affidavit or an addendum to the deed, the affidavit or addendum shall be accepted along with the deed for recordation. The Clerk of the Court or other appropriate official shall cancel all liens as requested by the foreclosure commissioner.

§27.119 Redemption rights.

Only for purposes of redemption rights under the Statute, a foreclosure shall be considered completed upon the date and at the time of the foreclosure sale.

§ 27.121 Record of foreclosure and sale.

The statements regarding the foreclosed mortgage required to establish a sufficient record shall include the date the mortgage was recorded. The statements regarding the service of the Notice of Default and Foreclosure Sale shall include the names and addresses of the persons to whom the Notice was mailed and the date on which the Notice was mailed, the name of the newspaper in which the Notice was published and the dates of publication, and the date on which service by posting, if required, was accomplished.

§27.123 Deficiency judgment.

If the price at which the security property is sold at the foreclosure sale is less than the unpaid balance of the debt secured by such property after disposition of sale proceeds in accordance with the order of priority provided under the Statute, the Secretary may refer the matter to the Attorney General who may commence an action or actions against any and all debtors to recover the deficiency, unless such an action is specifically prohibited by the mortgage.

PART 28—IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM FRAUD CIVIL REM-EDIES ACT OF 1986

Sec.

28.1 Purpose.

28.5 Definitions.

 $28.10\,$ Basis for civil penalties and assessments.

28.15 Investigation.

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AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 31 U.S.C. 3801-3812; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

SOURCE: 61 FR 50213, Sept. 24, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§28.1 Purpose.

This part:

- (a) Establishes administrative procedures for imposing civil penalties and assessments against persons who make, submit, or present, or cause to be made, submitted, or presented, false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims or written statements to Federal authorities or to their agents; and
- (b) Specifies the hearing and appeal rights of persons subject to allegations of liability for such penalties and assessments. Hearings under this part shall be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act pursuant to part 26, subpart B, of this chapter.

[61 FR 50213, Sept. 24, 1996, as amended at 73 FR 76831, Dec. 17, 2008]

§ 28.5 Definitions.

- (a) The terms ALJ and HUD are defined in 24 CFR part 5.
- (b) The terms Claim, Knows or has reason to know, Person, Reviewing Official, and Statement have the same meanings as defined in 31 U.S.C. 3801.
- (c) Ability to pay is determined based on an assessment of the respondent's resources available both presently and prospectively from which the Department could ultimately recover the total award, which may be predicted based on historical evidence.